

Second, in the 1980s, the United States armed, trained, and equipped the Salvadoran Armed Forces, in particular, the army. At El Mozote, U.S. guns and bullets were used to massacre infants, children, women, and men.

Third, the U.S. established and trained the Atlacatl Battalion. Ostensibly an elite rapid reaction counterinsurgency force, it was a major actor in the mass murder at El Mozote. Nine years later, the unit also murdered six Jesuit priests and two women at the University of Central America in San Salvador.

Finally, at the time of the massacre, the Salvadoran high command denied that it even happened. The U.S. Embassy and State Department echoed those denials and denigrated The Washington Post and New York Times reporters who traveled to El Mozote and published detailed stories about the massacre.

Mr. Speaker, the U.S. should support the Salvadoran judge presiding over the El Mozote case and the Attorney General's Office, including releasing all information in our military and intelligence files relevant to that period of the civil war. It would be a significant contribution to ending the culture of impunity in El Salvador.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. COLLINS of Georgia) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: God of the universe, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

We ask Your blessing as we approach the end of the first session of this 115th Congress. You know well the contentiousness of this session. Look into the hearts of all the Members of this people's House to discern the good will within. May the good will You find be rewarded with Your grace. May any contrary spirit be banished.

In the days that come, help each Member to understand well and interpret positively, as they are able, the positions of those with whom they disagree. Grant to each the wisdom of Solomon and, to us all, the faith and confidence to know that no matter how difficult things appear to be, You continue to walk with our Nation, as You have done for over two centuries.

May all that is done in the people's House be for Your greater honor and glory. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. LAMALFA led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RESIGNATION FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation from the House of Representatives:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, December 8, 2017.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER RYAN: Effective today, December 8, 2017, at 12:00 noon ET, I hereby tender my resignation as a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives from Arizona's 8th Congressional District.

Serving in the People's House under God and the Constitution of the United States of America has been a true honor and privilege that I will deeply cherish throughout the remainder of my life.

Most sincerely,

TRENT FRANKS,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, December 8, 2017.

Hon. DOUG DUCEY,
Governor, State of Arizona, Phoenix, AZ.

DEAR GOVERNOR DUCEY: This letter is to notify you that I have submitted a letter to Speaker Paul Ryan tendering my resignation as a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives from Arizona's 8th Congressional District effective today, December 8, 2017 at 12:00 noon ET.

Serving Arizona in the People's House under God and the Constitution of the United States of America has been a true honor and privilege that I will deeply cherish throughout the remainder of my life.

Most sincerely,

TRENT FRANKS,
Member of Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the resignation of the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. Franks), the whole number of the House is 432.

MURDER IS NOT CAUSED BY GUNS, TRUCKS

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to ad-

dress the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, The Times and Democrat of Orangeburg, South Carolina, published a thoughtful editorial on November 21, entitled: "Murder is not caused by guns, trucks."

The editorial begins:

"Every time violence hits close to home, the debate is renewed."

"... the Nation has been stunned by mass killings in Las Vegas, Texas, and New York City. In two of the incidents, guns were the weapon of terror. In New York—as has been the case in Europe in recent times—a truck was used to run over innocent people."

The editorial continues: "It is time to take a look beyond the surface issue such as weapons—and stop the blame game, says Marianne Clyde, a licensed therapist and expert in mental health in the workplace with more than 27 years of experience."

Clyde continues: "The world will change, not by overregulation, blaming, demonizing, but rather by one person at a time, taking personal responsibility for our thought processes and responses, creating an environment that creates unity and solutions that work."

The editorial concludes by noting that, "Clyde's point is to have individuals look deeper and realize that her points back up the title of her writing: 'Murder is not caused by guns or trucks, but by our thinking.'"

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

RESTORING INTERNET FREEDOM ORDER

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the issue of FCC Chairman Pai's Restoring Internet Freedom Order.

The narrative out there is that this decision by the FCC will destroy the internet as we know it. I am here to say that simply is not true. The internet was free and open before the Obama administration implemented heavy-handed regulations in 2015, and it will continue to be free and open after these confusing regulations are repealed.

Chairman Pai's plan would simply roll back these regulations that stifle innovation and broadband investment. There are over 4,000 internet providers in this Nation. Do we want more to join or not?

From 1996 to 2015, a light-touch regulatory approach to the internet preserved the free market and private investment soared to the tune of \$1.5 trillion. This created the communications

infrastructure we have in the United States today and opened the door for entrepreneurs to make America's internet economy the best in the world, not by using 1934 regulations that probably regulated telegraphs.

This decision will not take away anyone's privacy or hinder their access to the internet. Instead, it will stop the confusion between two governing bodies: the FCC trying to get in on the action of the Federal Trade Commission, which has always governed internet privacy.

This levels the playing field and keeps competition, instead of the censorship we are seeing on the internet by very few providers. I think this opens the door back up for these wrong-headed regulations of 2015, and gives us all more choices.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the following enrolled joint resolution was signed by the Speaker on Thursday, December 7, 2017:

H.J. Res. 123, making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2018, and for other purposes.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 11, 2017.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on December 11, 2017, at 9:50 a.m.:

That the Senate agrees to Conference with the House of Representatives H.R. 1.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 4:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1630

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PALMER) at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair

will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

CYBERSECURITY AND INFRA- STRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY ACT OF 2017

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3359) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3359

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency Act of 2017".

SEC. 2. CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by adding at the end the following new title:

"TITLE XXII—CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY "Subtitle A—Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security

"SEC. 2201. DEFINITIONS.

"In this subtitle:

"(1) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION.—The term 'critical infrastructure information' has the meaning given such term in section 2215.

"(2) CYBERSECURITY RISK.—The term 'cybersecurity risk' has the meaning given such term in section 2209.

"(3) CYBERSECURITY THREAT.—The term 'cybersecurity threat' has the meaning given such term in paragraph (5) of section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (contained in division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114-113; 6 U.S.C. 1501)).

"(4) FEDERAL ENTITY.—The term 'Federal entity' has the meaning given such term in paragraph (8) of section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (contained in division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114-113; 6 U.S.C. 1501)).

"(5) NON-FEDERAL ENTITY.—The term 'non-Federal entity' has the meaning given such term in paragraph (14) of section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (contained in division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114-113; 6 U.S.C. 1501)).

"(6) SECTOR-SPECIFIC AGENCY.—The term 'Sector-Specific Agency' means a Federal department or agency, designated by law or presidential directive, with responsibility for providing institutional knowledge and specialized expertise of a sector, as well as leading, facilitating, or supporting programs and associated activities of its designated critical infrastructure sector in the all hazards environment in coordination with the Department.

"(7) SHARING.—The term 'sharing' has the meaning given such term in section 2209.

"(8) NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY ASSET RESPONSE ACTIVITIES.—The term 'national cybersecurity asset response activities' means—

"(A) furnishing cybersecurity technical assistance to entities affected by cybersecurity risks to protect assets, mitigate vulnerabilities, and reduce impacts of cyber incidents;

"(B) identifying other entities that may be at risk of an incident and assessing risk to the same or similar vulnerabilities;

"(C) assessing potential cybersecurity risks to a sector or region, including potential cascading effects, and developing courses of action to mitigate such risks;

"(D) facilitating information sharing and operational coordination with threat response; and

"(E) providing guidance on how best to utilize Federal resources and capabilities in a timely, effective manner to speed recovery from cybersecurity risks.

"SEC. 2202. CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY.

"(a) REDESIGNATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Protection and Programs Directorate of the Department shall, on and after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, be known as the 'Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency' (in this subtitle referred to as the 'Agency').

"(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference to the National Protection and Programs Directorate of the Department in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department.

"(b) DIRECTOR.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Agency shall be headed by a Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security (in this subtitle referred to as the 'Director'), who shall report to the Secretary.

"(2) REFERENCE.—Any reference to an Under Secretary responsible for overseeing critical infrastructure protection, cybersecurity, and any other related program of the Department as described in section 103(a)(1)(H) as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this subtitle in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security of the Department.

"(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Director shall—

"(1) lead cybersecurity and critical infrastructure security programs, operations, and associated policy for the Agency, including national cybersecurity asset response activities;

"(2) coordinate with Federal entities, including Sector-Specific Agencies, and non-Federal entities, including international entities, to carry out the cybersecurity and critical infrastructure activities of the Agency, as appropriate;

"(3) carry out the Secretary's responsibilities to secure Federal information and information systems consistent with law, including subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, and the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (contained in division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114-113));

"(4) coordinate a national effort to secure and protect against critical infrastructure risks, consistent with subsection (e)(1)(E);

"(5) upon request provide analyses, expertise, and other technical assistance to critical infrastructure owners and operators and, where appropriate, provide such analyses, expertise, and other technical assistance in coordination with Sector-Specific Agencies and other Federal departments and agencies;

"(6) develop and utilize mechanisms for active and frequent collaboration between the